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# The *Integrated Ship Database*A Rapid-Access Database of Naval Ship Information

A User's Manual

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Approved for distribution:

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# Introduction

Analytical and information support for Navy decision-makers and staff action officers demands easy, quick access to reliable information about ships. In this CNA Interactive Software (CIS) product, we offer a relatively quick and easy-to-learn way to find information on naval ships—future, current, and past—from authoritative sources on the Internet. We present the data in a simple database titled the *Integrated Ship Database*. The database resides in a Microsoft Excel workbook.

Our fundamental data source is the on-line Naval Vessel Register (NVR)—The Official Inventory of US Naval Ships and Craft [1]. The NVR contains a wealth of information on ships and service craft over the course of a vessel's life cycle. Although the on-line information is quite useful, it is not available in the standard database format of fields and records. Therefore, it is of only limited use to researchers and others who must search, sort, query, and count. We believe the information could be even more useful if it were available in such form.

To facilitate rapid access to other sources of ship data on the Internet, we inserted hyperlinks to the U.S. Navy Chief of Information (CHINFO) *United States Navy Fact File* [2], the Military Sealift Command (MSC) *Ship Inventory* web site [3], the Naval Historical Center (NHC) *Dictionary of American Naval Fighting Ships* (DANFS) [4], and the U.S. Department of Transportation Maritime Administration (MARAD) *Property Management & Archive Record System* (PMARS) [5]. In addition, we have drawn on National Defense Reserve Fleet (NDRF) ship inventory that is available on MARAD's web site [6].

We hope that this database will be useful to decision-makers, staff officers, and watch-standers in Navy and MSC operations centers, as well as to naval operations analysts. We especially hope that new analysts—both now and in the future—will find the database particularly

useful as they learn how naval vessels are identified and classified and where to find information about ships. It is to these analysts that we dedicate this product.

# Organization of the paper

This memorandum describes the Microsoft Excel ship database workbook, which contains the database and an associated pivot table. The pivot table summarizes the content of the database and serves as a mechanism for quick, automated queries of the database.

After a brief introduction to the database, we describe its structure. We identify and characterize the fields and records contained within it. We briefly describe the data in each field, and summarize the make-up of the 2,510 records in the database. We also amplify on the information available in the fields through hyperlinks to the NVR, CHINFO, MSC, NHC, and MARAD on-line databases.

In the next section, we discuss how to use the standard database operations of Excel to query the database. Specifically, we consider the associated pivot table worksheet and Excel's autofilter function. To illustrate, we provide "snapshots" as examples of these functions.

# The Integrated Ship Database file

This CNA Interactive Software product consists of two pieces: (1) this documentation, and (2) a Microsoft Excel workbook (*Integrated Ship Database\_Sep05.xls*). In this section, we describe the basic structure of the file as well as access to and protection of the data.

## File structure

The Excel workbook consists of three worksheets. The sheet named *DataTableOriginal* contains the fields and records of the *Integrated Ship Database*. The second sheet, named *DataTableCopy*, is a blank sheet we inserted that enables you to use all of Excel's analysis features while protecting the data in *DataTableOriginal*. The third sheet, called *PivotTable*, can be used for rapid analysis and querying of the database.

# **Data access and protection**

We have protected the data in the file by making it a password-protected, read-only file. That is, you must open it as "read only"; you cannot use the password option to obtain access. We hold the password in order to maintain the integrity of the original source file, and to control updating and modification of the data.

The read-only file attribute will allow you to manipulate the data, but you won't be able to save the file under its original name. To save your working version, you must rename the file.

<sup>1.</sup> The data in the database is current as of September 2005. Our intention is to update the database quarterly. In the meantime, the hyperlinks in the database can be used to access data currently available online.

To access the data, simply open the Excel file. Select "Read Only" when asked for a password. The file will open, displaying the top-most records of the database in the *DataTableOriginal* worksheet.

As we mentioned, *DataTableOriginal* is password protected. If you only want to search the data, use the hyperlinks, and explore the database with *PivotTable*, you won't need to take any further steps.

However, Microsoft Excel restricts the sorting and filtering features in a protected worksheet. If you wish to sort and filter the database, you'll need to copy the data from *DataTableOriginal* into *DataTableCopy*.<sup>2</sup>

Protecting the data in this way not only gives us control over the data, but also maintains the original data as a reference in any file that you might modify for your purposes.

<sup>2.</sup> Although we could have placed an unprotected copy of the database in *DataTableCopy*, we chose not to do this in order to keep the file as small as possible.

# Structure of the database

Figure 1 displays the opening view of the database in the Excel application. This view shows some of the fields and a small portion of the records. The worksheet tabs at the bottom of the sheet control the access to and display of the three worksheets of the file: *DataTableOriginal*, *DataTableCopy*, and *PivotTable*.

In figure 2, the remaining fields (from MSC Link through Date Last Updated) are shown. You will notice that the left-most fields—Ship Name, Prefix, and Hull No.—remain in view even when you move the sheet to view the fields on the right.

The colored portions of *DataTableOriginal* distinguish the records of the various ship status categories in the NVR. We'll describe these categories later. But first, let's look at the field structure in more detail.

# The fields

# From the Naval Vessel Register

We initially defined the fields for our database after reviewing the NVR web site for ships. The NVR web site contains a separate page of detailed data for each ship, as shown for USS *John C. Stennis* (CVN 74) in figure 3. Table 1 is a list of the fields in the NVR ship pages.

#### Downloading the data

Unfortunately, not all of these data can be easily retrieved from the web site for import into a database application. The *Status of Ships* display offers one way to easily extract data for several fields. To get to the *Status of Ships* display, use the link on the "SHIPS" page of the NVR site (figure 4). Each status group title in *Status of Ships* (figure 5) links to a page like the one shown in figure 6, with information from the following fields: *Ship Class, Hull No., Ship Name, Unit Identification Code (UIC)*, and *Homeport*. Transferring these data to Excel involved a simple cut-and-paste followed by text-to-column parsing into distinct fields.

9

Figure 2. View of the remaining fields

	A	В	С	J	К	L	М	N	0	P	Q	R	S	T	U	Ų
1			Hell No. (NYR Link)	MSC Link	MARAD NDRF Program-Type / Status [PMARS Link]	DANFS Link	Homeport [NYR Link]	Previous, Other Names	Award Date	Keel Date	Launch Date		Commission Date	Decommission Date	Stricken Date	Date Last Updated
2	NONAME		AKE4						7/18/2003							10/14/2003
3	NONAME		AKE5						1/27/2004							4/30/2004
4	NONAME		AKE 6						1/27/2004							4/30/2004
5	NONAME		AKE?						1/12/2005							1/18/2005
	NONAME		AKE8						1/12/2005							1/18/2005
	SAMPSON		DDG 102			<u> </u>			9/13/2002							3/30/2005
	TRUXTUN		DDG 103							3/28/2005						3/30/2005
	STERETT		DDG 104						9/13/2002							6/10/2005
	DEWEY	_	DDG 105						9/13/2002	<u> </u>					<u> </u>	5/17/2004
	NONAME		DDG 106						9/13/2002							2/6/2003
	NONAME		DDG107			<del> </del>			9/13/2002							2/6/2003
	NONAME		DDG 108 DDG 109			!			9/13/2002	<del> </del>					<del></del>	2/6/2003
	NO NAME NO NAME	_	DDG109 DDG110						9/13/2002	!					!	2/6/2003
	NO NAME	_	DDG110 DDG111			<u> </u>			9/13/2002							2/21/2003
	NONAME	_	DDG112			<del>                                     </del>			9/13/2002	-					-	2/21/2003
	NEWYORK		LPD21						11/25/2003	0.002004						11/3/2004
	NEWHAMPSHIRE		SSN 778						8/14/2003	771076004						8/9/2004
	NEW MEXICO		SSN 779						8/14/2003	<del></del>						12/8/2004
	NONAME		SSN 780			<del></del>			8/14/2003							3/18/2004
	NONAME		SSN 781						8/14/2003							3/18/2004
	NONAME		SSN 782			<del></del>			8/14/2003	<del> </del>						3/18/2004
	NONAME		SSN 783						8/14/2003	<del></del>						3/18/2004
	LEWIS AND CLARK		AKE1	USNS Louis And Clark					10/18/2001	4/22/2004	5/21/2005	7/20/2005				8/4/2005
_	SACAGAWEA		AKE2						10/18/2001							7/19/2005
	NO NAME		AKE3						7/16/2002							10/14/2003
28	GEORGEH, W. BUSH		CVN 77						1/26/2001	9/6/2003						5/24/2004
29	KIDD		DDG 100						3/6/1998	4/14/2004	1/19/2005					1/20/2005
30	GRIDLEY		DDG 101						3/6/1998	7/30/2004						11/3/2004
31	BAINBRIDGE		DDG 96						3/6/1998	5/7/2003	10/30/2004					11/3/2004
32	FORRESTSHERMAN		DDG 98						3/6/1998	8/12/2003	6/30/2004					11/2/2004
	FARRAGUT		DDG 99						3/6/1998	1/7/2004	7/9/2005					8/4/2005
	MAKINISLAND		LHD8						4/19/2002	2/14/2004						1/18/2005
	SANANTONIO		LPD17						12/17/1996		7/12/2003					7/15/2004
	NEWORLEANS		LPD18						12/18/1998	10/14/2002	11/13/2004					11/18/2004
	MESAVERDE		LPD19						2/29/2000	2/25/2003	11/19/2004					1/18/2005
	GREENBAY		LPD20						5/30/2000	8/11/2003	4141544-					7/16/2004
	TEXAS		SSN 775						9/30/1998		4/9/2005					4/28/2005
41	HAWAII NORTH CAROLINA		SSN776 SSN777			-			9/30/1998 9/30/1998	8/27/2004						9/8/2004 3/18/2004
	CONSTITUTION	uee	"Old Ironzider"			O	Location:Charlestoun.MA	(ex-CONSTITUTION, OLD		4410414704	10/21/1797	4010414707	4010414707			
	PUEBLO	USS	AGER 2			Constitution Puoble	Lacation: Charlettoun, MA Lacation: Namp'a, PRK	(ex-COMSTITUTION, OLD (ex-FS344, AKL 44)	03/01/1794	111111111194	4/16/1944	10/01/1797 7/5/1944	10/01/1797 5/13/1967			10/1/2003
	DOLPHIN	USS	AGSS 555			r vebin	SANDIEGO, CA	(0X-12344, HNL 44)	8/10/1960	11/9/1962	6/8/1968	1/31/1969	8/17/1968			8/17/1998
	CAMDEN	USS	AGE2				BREMERTON, WA		4/25/1963	2/17/1964	5/29/1965	3/11/1967	4/1/1967			5/22/2002
	SAFEGUARD	USS	ARS50				SASEBO, JAPAN		8/28/1981	11/8/1982	11/12/1983	8/2/1985	817/1985			8/13/2001
	GRASP	luss	ARS 51			t	NORFOLK, VA (LITTLE CREEK)		2/11/1982	5/2/1983	4/21/1984	11/26/1985	12/14/1985		·	8/13/2001
	SALVOR	USS	ARS 52				PEARL HARBOR, HI		2/11/1982	9/16/1983	7/28/1984	5/30/1986	6/14/1986			8/13/2001
	GRAPPLE	USS	ARS 53				NORFOLK, VA (LITTLE CREEK)		10/29/1982	4/25/1984	12/8/1984	10/7/1986	11/15/1986			8/13/2001
		000					The second secon		4412014024		E1414077	214214030				314/13005

Figure 3. NVR ship web page for USS John C. Stennis (CVN 74)

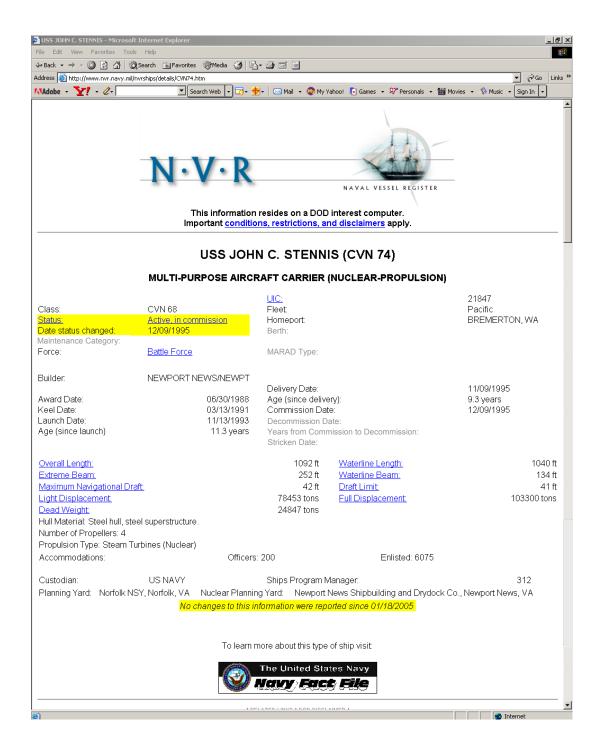


Table 1. Fields from NVR data<sup>a</sup>

Type of information	N	NVR fields
Unit Identification	Ship Name	Previous Names
	Ship Name Prefix	Unit Identification Code (UIC)
	Hull Number	Class
	Ship Type	
Location	Fleet	Homeport
	Berth	
Status/Force/Type	Status	Date Status Changed
	Force	
	MARAD Type	
History	Builder	
	Award Date	Keel Date
	Launch Date	Age (since launch)
	Delivery Date	Age (since delivery)
	Commission Date	Decommission Date
	Years from Commission to Decommission	
	Stricken Date	
Physical Characteristics	Overall Length	Waterline Length
	Extreme Beam	Waterline Beam
	Maximum Navigational Draft	Draft Limit
	Light Displacement	Full Displacement
	Dead Weight	Hull Material
Propulsion	Propulsion Type	Number of Propellers
	Accommodations: Officers; Enlisted	
Custody/Design Agent	Custodian	Planning Yard
Information currency	Date of Last Change to Inforn	nation
•		

a. We have incorporated the fields in *italics* in the Integrated Ship Database.

Figure 4. NVR SHIPS web page



Figure 5. NVR status groups

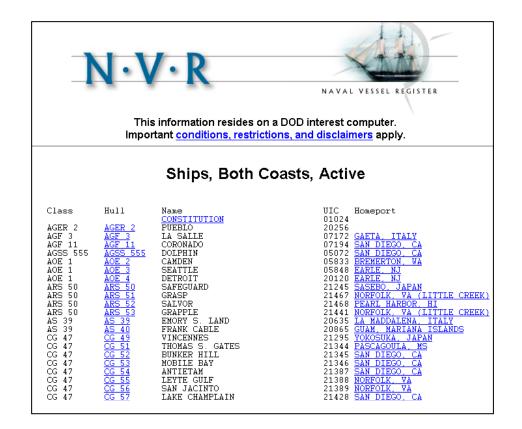


This information resides on a DOD interest computer. Important conditions, restrictions, and disclaimers apply.

### **Ship Status Groups**

- <u>Authorized</u>
- Under Construction
- <u>Active</u>
- Naval Reserve Force, Active
- Stand Down
- Inactive
- Leased
- <u>Loan</u>
- Stricken
- Disposed
- Special, Miscellaneous
- MARAD Custody
- Military Sealift Command, Naval Fleet Auxiliary Force
- Military Sealift Command, Cargo Fast Sealift Support, Specialized
- Military Sealift Command, Contract Operated
   Military Sealift Command, Ready Reserve Force
- · Military Sealift Command, Special Mission Support
- All Hulls

Figure 6. List of units in Active status category



Other NVR data were relatively easy to enter manually. These fields included the *Prefix* to the ship name (e.g., USS, USNS, MV, SS), *Previous Names* for the ship, and the specific battle or support *Force*<sup>2</sup> to which a ship is assigned.

Still other data—specifically, the various dates related to ship history, status change, and data currency—took more time to enter. We decided to include these data because of their considerable value for historical research and analysis.

We added the *Type* field although it has information that can be found in the *Hull Number* field. Having a separate field for ship type facilitates sorting and counting in the pivot table.

#### From the other data sources

#### CHINFO Navy Fact File

The database does not contain specific information from the *Navy Fact File*. Instead, there are hyperlinks to the *Fact File* in the *Class* field.

#### MSC Ship Inventory

The field, MSC Link, contains the ship's name as presented in the MSC Ship Inventory database.

#### MARAD Property Management & Archive Record System

The information from MARAD is in column K, in the field named MARAD NDRF Program-Type / Status. The information in the field in the program, type, and status description is as presented in the monthly NDRF inventory report [6]. We did not include the data for the numerous other ships in the PMARS data that are not in the

<sup>2.</sup> This field reports the Battle Forces Category used in the Ships and Aircraft Data Supplemental Table (SASDT) of the Navy's budget reporting system. One major grouping, *Ship Battle Forces*, comprises: *Battle Forces*, *Mobilization Forces-Category A Assets, Strategic Forces*, and *Support Forces*. The second major grouping, *Local Defense and Miscellaneous Support Forces*, includes: *Strategic Sealift Forces*, *Auxiliary Ships*, and *Mobilization Force-Category B Assets*.

NDRF, specifically those in the "Disposed" category of USN and MSC ships.

#### NHC Dictionary of American Naval Fighting Ships

The field, *DANFS Link*, contains the name of the ship as it appears in the DANFS. The ship history information is accessed through hyperlinks.

## Fields with hyperlinks

In figure 7, we show the fields in the database that contain the hyperlinks. To activate a link, simply click once on the hypertext in a cell defined by the particular ship record and link destination of interest.

The fields with hyperlinks include the following:

- The *Hull No.* field contains the links to the NVR pages for individual ships. For example, figure 3 is the NVR page for USS *John C. Stennis*.
- As mentioned above, the *Class* field, with ship class from the NVR, contains hyperlinks to the type and class information in the CHINFO *Navy Fact File*. Figure 8 shows the page from the *Fact File* for aircraft carriers. (Note: Links on a *Fact File* page can take you to the web pages of individual ships. Figure 9 shows the page for USS *Abraham Lincoln* (CVN 72), which was accessed through the link shown at the bottom of the Fact File page for carriers.)
- The links in the *Force* field connect to the respective definitions in the NVR for the entries.
- *MSC Link* accesses the pages for individual ships in the MSC *Ship Inventory*. The page for USS *Arctic* (T-AOE 8) is shown in figure 10.
- The links in the field, *MARAD NDRF Program-Type/Status*, connect to the individual ship pages in the PMARS database. An example, the page for *Neosho*, is shown in figure 11.
- DANFS Link connects users to the appropriate page for a ship name in the NHC Dictionary of American Naval Fighting Ships

database. The DANFS page for USS *Kitty Hawk* (CV 63) is shown in figure 12. Since several ships may have the same name at different points in time, you may have to search through the web page to find the specific ship of interest.

• The links in the *Homeport* field take you to the NVR pages that list all ships with the same homeport as the ship of the record. Figure 13 shows the list of ships homeported in Yokosuka, Japan.

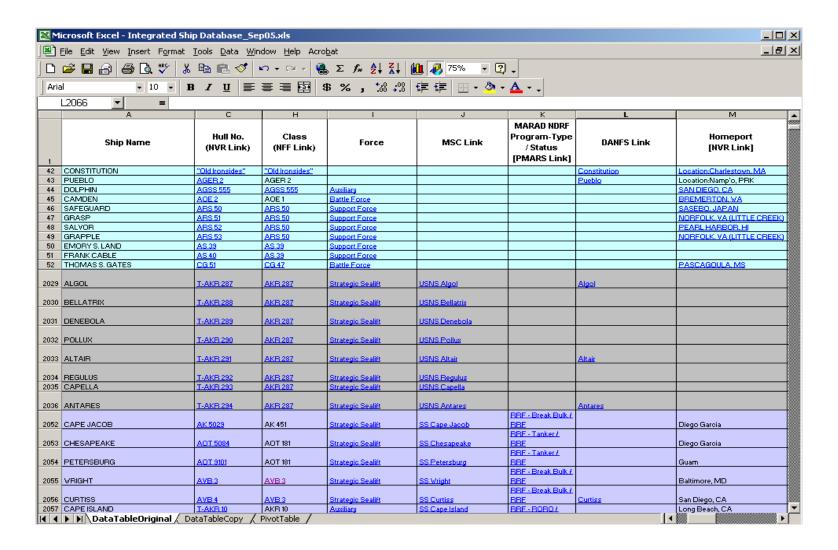
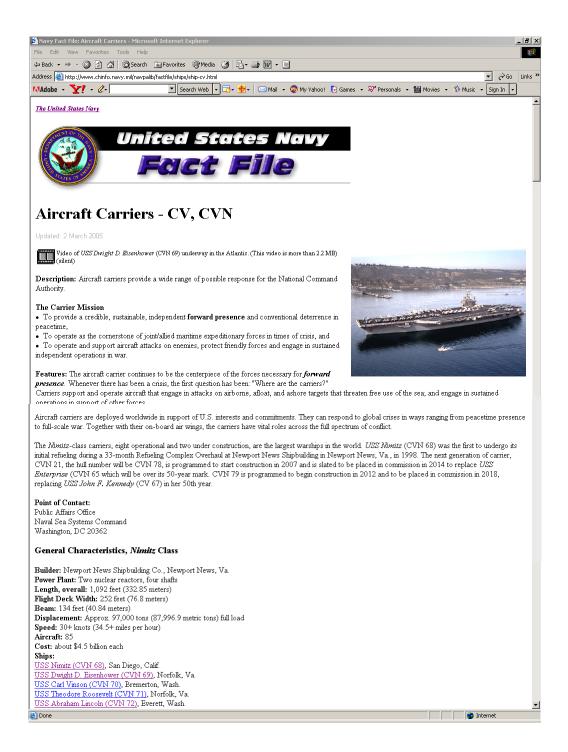


Figure 8. Portion of Navy Fact File page for aircraft carriers



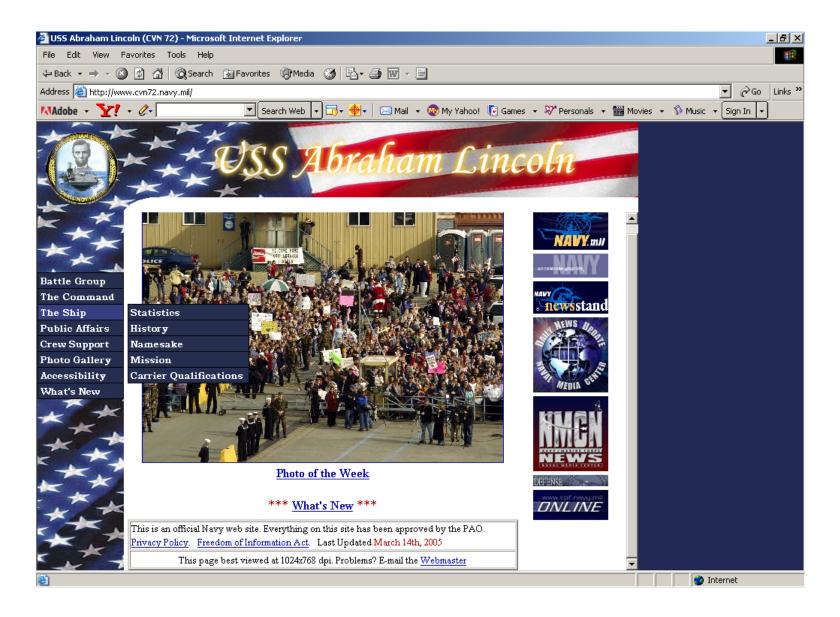


Figure 10. MSC Ship Inventory page for USNS Arctic

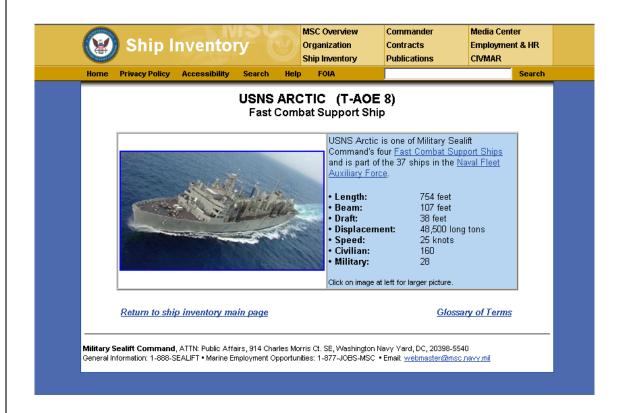
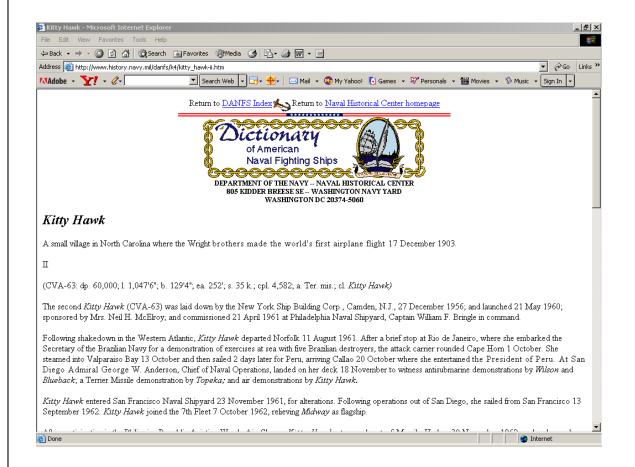
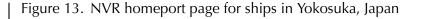


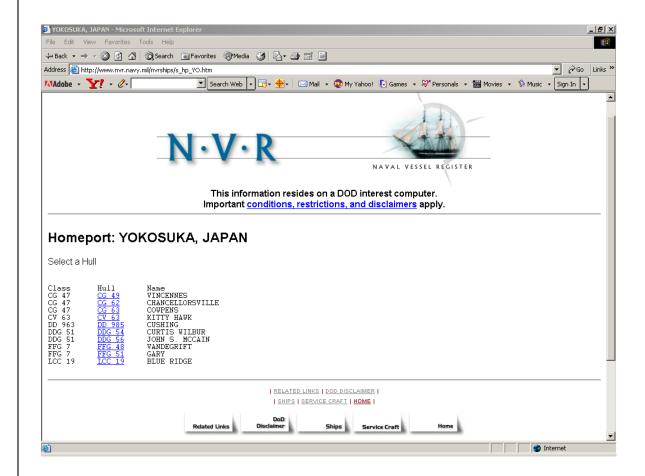
Figure 11. MARAD PMARS page for Neosho

Home	Ships    Artifacts	PMARS   MARAD	Other
		Custody CARDS Front of Card 1 Back of Card 1 No Image	Disposal CARDS
Basic Ship Data	History Data	Current Status Data	Artifact Data
Basic Ship Data			ACTIVE SHIP
Ship Name	Other Names	Year Built	Sister Ship(s)
NEOSHO	Select Other Name 💌	1953	View Sister Ships
Official No.	Marad Hull No.	Class	Gross Tonnage
T-AO143	T-AO143	Cidos	19240
1-40 143	1-80 143		13240
Net Tonnage	CargoCapacity	MastHeight	Length
11422	-		655.0
Beam	Summer Draft	Summer Displacement	Summer Deadweight
Beam R6.NN	35.00	36251	Summer Deadweight 36251
00.00	33.00	J0Z9T	JUZ91
Summer Immersion	Lightweight Draft	Lightweight Displacement	Lightweight Immersion
		10537	
Ship yard Information	Ship Yard	Ship Yard City	Ship Yard State
MARAD Design	Military Design	Specific Type	General Type
Navy/24K	Winkery Design	Tanker (Liquid Bulk)	Tanker
,		ramor (Enquir Dam)	1 411101
Classification Society	Classification ID		
U.S. Navy	T-A0143		
l lists visul Data			
Historical Data	Futer Dete	Davies	FI==4C#=
Entry	Entry Date 6/30/1946	Region SOUTH ATLANTIC	FleetSite JRRF, James River VA
Acquisition	ACQ Date	Method	Cost
noquisition	6/30/1946	Reimbursable Customer	Cost
	Previous Owner	Remarks	
Disposition	Disposition Date	Method	New Owner
	3/21/1947	Returned to Reimbursable Customer	
	Remarks		
	CUST 1948\SOLD		
<b>W</b> ithdrawal	Date		
	3/21/1947		
Entry	Entry Date	Region	FleetSite
	8/12/1992	SOUTH ATLANTIC	JRRF, James River VA
Acquisition	ACQ Date	Method	Cost
	8/12/1992	Reimbursable Customer	
	Previous Owner	Remarks	
Chin Frant	Funnt Date	Front Name	Front Dogument
Ship Event	Event Date 2/9/2005	Event Name	Event Document
	Event Remarks	Departure	

Figure 12. DANFS page for USS Kitty Hawk (CV 63)







# The records – database composition and NVR status

The database contains a total of 2,510 records.<sup>3</sup> As mentioned above, we grouped the records by ship status and used colors to set them apart, generally according to the NVR's ship status groups listed in figure 5. Table 2 summarizes the composition of the database by these status groups.

<sup>3.</sup> All but 96 of the records came from the NVR. Of those 96 records, 86 came from MARAD's PMARS database and 10 came from the MSC *Ship Inventory*.

For a more in-depth breakout, please refer to the *PivotTable* worksheet in the Excel file. There you will be able to see the composition by the specific status descriptions in the NVR. We also refer you to the appendix for a detailed discussion of ship-status categorization.

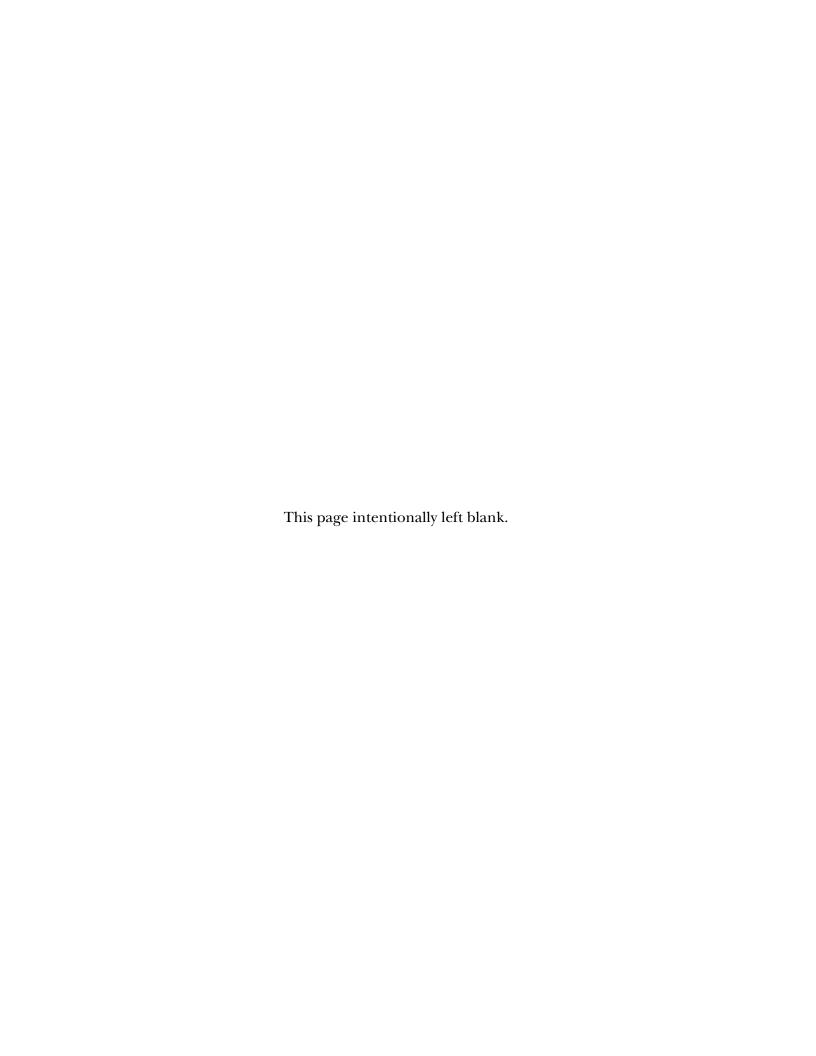
Table 2. Database composition

Category	No. of records
U.S. Navy Ships	1,933
Authorized	23
Under Construction	17
Active	244
Naval Reserve Force, Active	23
Stand down	1
Inactive – In reserve	20
Inactive – Leased, loan, or grant	14
Inactive – To be disposed of	8
Stricken	72
Disposed <sup>a</sup>	1,510
Other <sup>b</sup>	1
Military Sealift Command	117
Naval Fleet Auxiliary Force	35
Special Mission Support	24
Prepositioning Program	30
Sealift Program	28
Maritime Administration	460
RRF – Prepositioning Program	5
RRF – Sealift Program	54
NDRF – Retention for mobilization	49
NDRF – Non-retention	141
NDRF – Custody for Navy	1(12) <sup>c</sup>
Disposed by MARAD	210
TOTAL	2,510

a. Includes disposal of ships that spent a portion of their lifetime under custody of MSC.

b. *Integrity* (AGOS 24): "Hull number assigned, authorized to be built but never awarded, authorization cancelled."

c. Of the 12 ships in the NDRF under MARAD custody for the Navy, one ship (*Proteus* (EX AS 19)) is not included in the NVR database.



# **Querying the database**

# **PivotTable**

For rapid querying of the database and counting of the records within it, we built *PivotTable*. It uses four fields from the database: *Ship Name*, *Status*, *Type*, and *Force*. We grouped the status titles similar to the way described in our discussion above on the structure of the database. Figure 14 shows the opening view of the pivot table.

Ship Name, Status, and Type are in columns B, C, and D, respectively. The grouped "field" in column A, which we named Status Category, combines the Status groups for MSC and MARAD. Due to the volume of USN records, we were unable to gather them into a single group. Thus, we grouped these records by phase of the life-cycle and annotated each group with "USN:" as a prefix. Figure 14 shows the count of each group in column M.

## Hiding and unhiding data

One of the very nice features of a pivot table is that data can be analyzed easily if you simply double-click the mouse on the text cells found beneath the title fields (highlighted in grey). Double-clicking a cell at one level will unhide the cells at the next level down. For example, double-clicking on the "MSC" cell under *Status Category* will reveal groupings by various titles in the *Status* field as shown in figure 15. You can see the sub-total of records for each *Status* title in column M in addition to the rolled-up total of 117 records at the top of the open section.

Double clicking a second time in the same location will "re-hide" the cells just unhidden.

Figure 16 has a view of the *Status* and *Type* fields unhidden under the *Status Category*, "USN: Under Construction." In this view, you can see

Figure 14. Opening view of pivot table

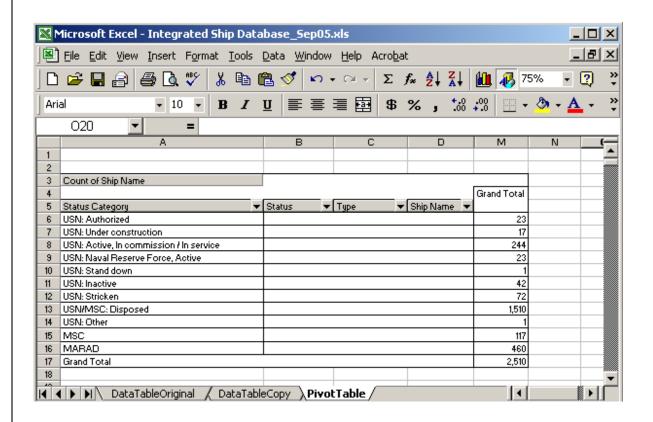
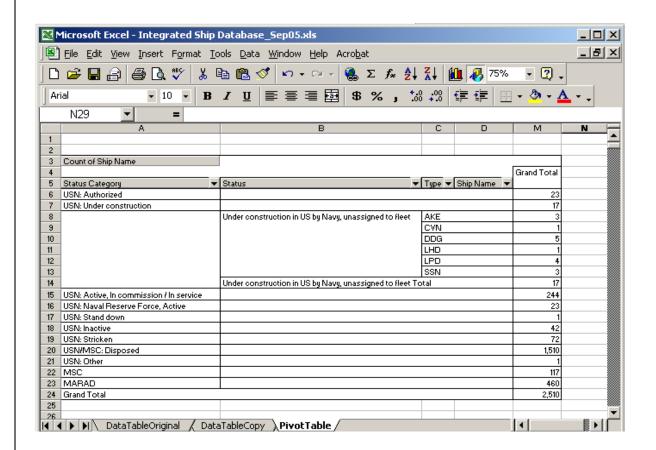


Figure 15. Example of an ungrouped view at the *Status* level

A	В	C	D	M
Count of Ship Name				
				Grand Total
Status Category ▼	Status •	r Type ▼	Ship Name ▼	ł.
USN: Authorized				23
USN: Under construction				17
USN: Active, In commission I In service				244
USN: Naval Reserve Force, Active				23
USN: Stand down				1
USN: Inactive				42
USN: Stricken				72
USN/MSC: Disposed				1,510
USN: Other	<u> </u>			1
MSC	<u> </u>			117
			Naval Fleet Auxiliary Force	34
			Allitary Sealift Command (MSC) Naval Fleet Auxiliary Force	1
			Special Mission Support	24
			Prepositioning Program}	1
		<del></del>	in service, contract operated {Prepositioning Program}	16
		<del></del>	ere as part of the U.S. Navy Ship Battle Forces, entered the force on this date (Prepositioning Program)	13
		<del></del>	in service, contract operated {Sealift Program}	15
		<del></del>	Cargo - Fast Sealift Ships (FSS) {Sealift Program}	8
<u> </u>		Command (MSC) {		3
5	Military Sealift	Command (MSC), i	in service, contract operated	2
MARAD				460
Grand Total				2,510

Figure 16. View with *Status* and *Type* fields under "USN: Under construction" *Status Category* opened



the numbers of ships under construction by type. To view the specific list of ships by name, double-click on each of the cells designating type. This will produce the view in figure 17.

There is another way to hide and unhide the details in a pivot table, i.e., by using drop-down menus. For example, if you select the gray cell, *Status Category*, and right click, the option menu in figure 18 will appear. By flying the cursor over *Group and Outline*, you will see *Hide Detail*, *Show Detail*, *Group*, and *Ungroup* options. Selecting *Show Detail* will unhide the next lower level of the pivot table for all *Status Category* cells. Figure 19 displays the uppermost portion of a pivot table with these fields open.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>4.</sup> Warning: With this approach, you will see a "Hide" command on the menu when you right-click. If you select it, you will remove that variable from the pivot table. There is no "Unhide" command to reinsert it. You'll have to use the pivot table controls to reinsert. If you don't know how to do this, either consider it a learning opportunity or find someone who can help you. Alternatively, you can close the file without saving and reopen it to restore it to the original condition.

Figure 17. View with *Status, Type,* and *Ship Name* fields opened under "USN: Under construction"

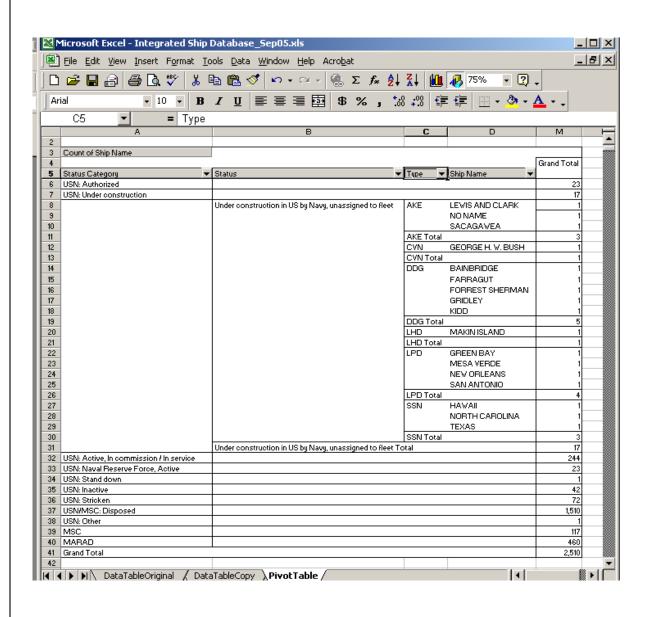


Figure 18. Hide Detail and Show Detail control of pivot table display

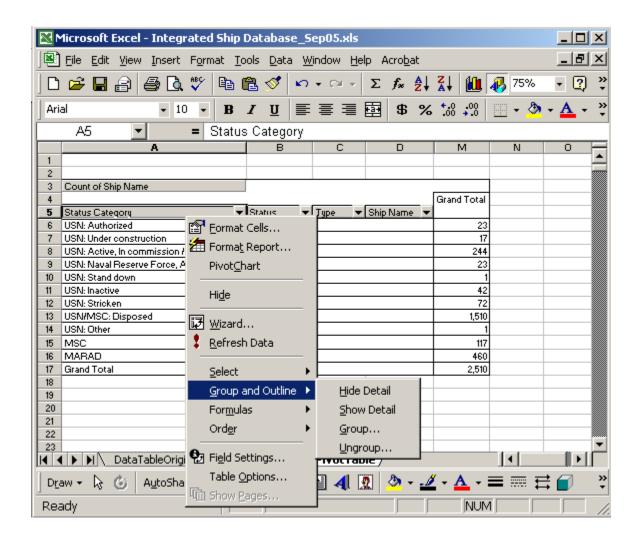
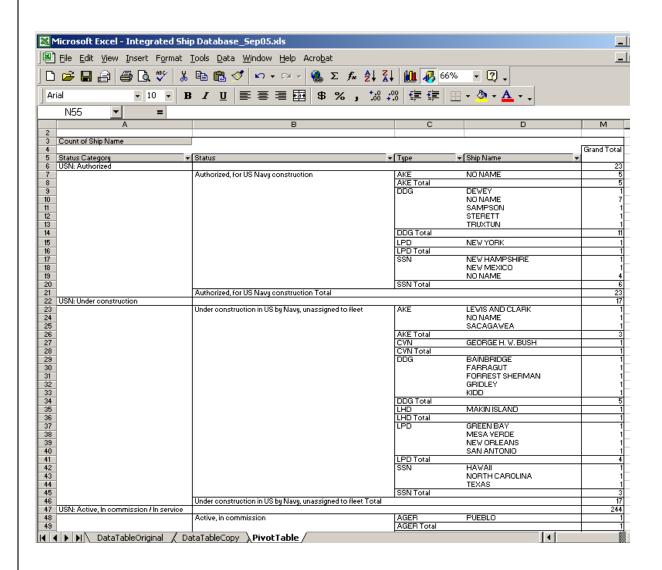


Figure 19. Completely open Status Category, Status, Type, and Ship Name fields



### Query sheets with a double-click

The pivot table has yet another feature for rapidly querying the database. By double-clicking on any cell in column M, you can produce a query report on a new, separate worksheet for those units being counted in that cell. Excel will automatically name and number the query sheet. To return to the pivot table, just click on its tab.

For example, double-clicking on cell M7 of the opening view (see figure 14) will generate the query sheet shown in figure 20 for the 17 ships under construction for the USN.

### **Unhiding the SASDT** Force information

The breakout by SASDT Ship Battle Force category in the pivot table is in columns E through L. In the opening view of the pivot table, these columns are hidden. Unhiding them will result in the display in figure 21.

Figure 20. Query sheet generated from the pivot table

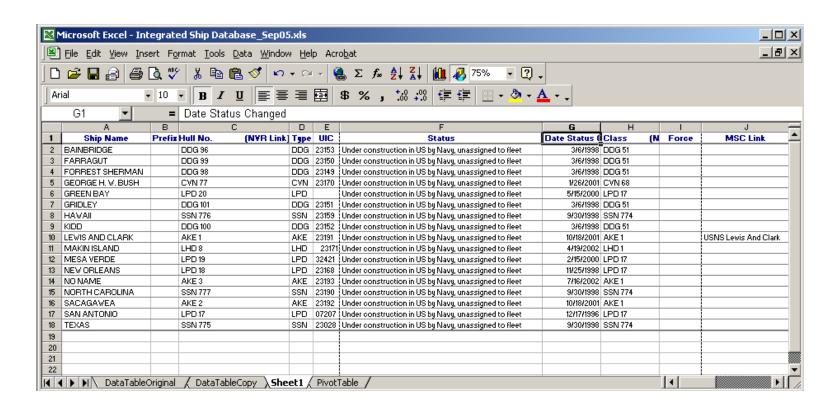
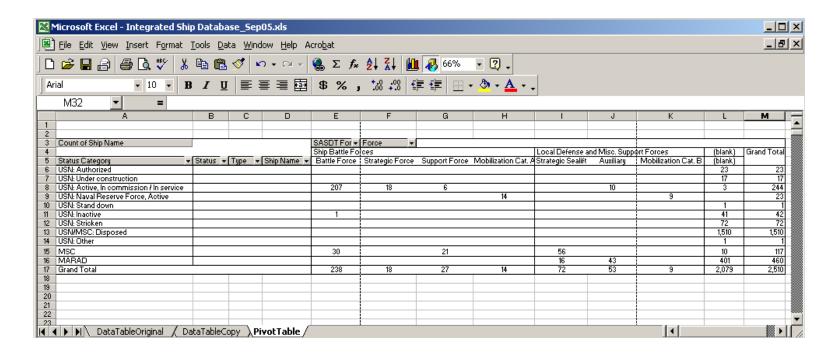


Figure 21. Pivot table showing SASDT Ship Battle Force unhidden



### The AutoFilter feature of Excel

Excel's AutoFilter offers still another way to rapidly query the data-base. Unfortunately, Excel disables AutoFilter when a worksheet is protected. Because we have protected *DataTableOriginal*, we have included the sheet *DataTableCopy* in the workbook. Make sure you create a copy of the original one.

Figure 22 is a view of *DataTableCopy* that shows the drop-down-menu path to toggle the AutoFilter off and on. In this view, the AutoFilter is on, as indicated by the check mark. Further indication of the AutoFilter being on is given by the gray drop-down boxes in each of the field name cells in row 1 of the spreadsheet.

Now we'll present an example to show how the AutoFilter works. Let's identify all the aircraft carriers in the database. First, we draw down the filter options for the *Type* field and select the *Custom* option, as shown in figure 23.

The *Custom Autofilter*, in which one can enter filtering criteria, appears. It is shown in figure 24. Here we've entered "begins with" and "CV" to select all records for aircraft carriers. Figure 25 shows a partial list of the records selected.

Figure 22. View of *DataTableCopy* with Autofilter toggled on

3	File Edit View Insert Format	Tools	Data Window H	elp Acrobat				_ [6
_		_			A1 71	40. 60 200		
]	🚅 🖫 🔒 🖨 🖎 💖 🐰	<b>Pa</b>	<mark>Ž</mark> ↓ <u>S</u> ort		91 X1	1 11 75% 🔻 😰 🗸		
ria	i - 11 - 1	B <i>I</i>	<u>F</u> ilter	➤ Auto <u>Filter</u>		健健 ⊞ · ◊ · ▲ · .		
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	A1 ▼ = Shi	p Nam	Refresh Data	Refresh Data				
Т	A	В	*	*		F	G	н
ľ			*					
	Ship Name	Prefix	Hull No. (NVR Link)	Туре	UIC	Status	Date Status Changed	Class (NFF Link)
	NO NAME		AKE 4	AKE		Authorized, for US Navy construction		AKE1
	NO NAME		AKE 5	AKE		<del>-</del>		AKE1
	NO NAME		AKE 6	AKE AKE		Authorized, for US Navy construction Authorized, for US Navy construction		AKE1 AKE1
	NO NAME		AKE 7	AKE		Authorized, for US Navy construction Authorized, for US Navy construction		AKE1
	NO NAME		AKE 8	AKE		Authorized, for US Navy construction Authorized, for US Navy construction		AKE1
	SAMPSON		DDG 102	DDG		Authorized, for US Navy construction		DDG 51
	TRUXTUN		DDG 103	DDG		Authorized, for US Navy construction		DDG 51
	STERETT		DDG 104	DDG		Authorized, for US Navy construction		DDG 51
	DEVEY		DDG 105	DDG		Authorized, for US Navy construction		DDG 51
	NO NAME		DDG 106	DDG		Authorized, for US Navy construction		DDG 51
	NO NAME		DDG 107	DDG		Authorized, for US Navy construction		DDG 51
	NO NAME		DDG 108	DDG		Authorized, for US Navy construction		DDG 51
-	NO NAME		DDG 109	DDG		Authorized, for US Navy construction		DDG 51
	NO NAME		DDG 110	DDG		Authorized, for US Navy construction		DDG 51
	NO NAME		DDG 111	DDG		Authorized, for US Navy construction		DDG 51
	NO NAME		DDG 112	DDG		Authorized, for US Navy construction		DDG 51
	NEW YORK		LPD 21	LPD		Authorized, for US Navy construction		LPD 17
	NEW HAMPSHIRE		SSN 778	SSN		Authorized, for US Navy construction		SSN 774
	NEW MEXICO		SSN 779	SSN		Authorized, for US Navy construction		SSN 774
	NO NAME		SSN 780	SSN		Authorized, for US Navy construction		SSN 774
	NO NAME		SSN 781	SSN		Authorized, for US Navy construction		SSN 774
-	NO NAME		SSN 782	SSN		Authorized, for US Navy construction		SSN 774
	NO NAME		SSN 783	SSN		Authorized, for US Navy construction		SSN 774
	EVIS AND CLARK		AKE1	AKE		Under construction in US by Navy, unassigned to fleet		AKE1
-	BACAGAWEA		AKE 2	AKE		Under construction in US by Navy, unassigned to fleet		AKE1
	NO NAME		AKE 3	AKE		Under construction in US by Navy, unassigned to fleet		AKE1
	GEORGE H. W. BUSH		CVN.77	CVN		Under construction in US by Navy, unassigned to fleet		CVN 68
	(IDD		DDG 100	DDG		Under construction in US by Navy, unassigned to fleet		DDG 51
	GRIDLEY		DDG 101	DDG		Under construction in US by Navy, unassigned to fleet		DDG 51
Ī	BAINBRIDGE		DDG 96	DDG		Under construction in US by Navy, unassigned to fleet		DDG 51
Ī	FORREST SHERMAN		DDG 98	DDG		Under construction in US by Navy, unassigned to fleet		DDG 51
	FARRAGUT		DDG 99	DDG		Under construction in US by Navy, unassigned to fleet	3/6/1998	DDG 51
	MAKIN ISLAND		LHD8	LHD	23171	Under construction in US by Navy, unassigned to fleet	4/19/2002	LHD1
	SAN ANTONIO		LPD 17	LPD	07207	Under construction in US by Navy, unassigned to fleet	12/17/1996	LPD 17
	NEW ORLEANS		LPD 18	LPD	23168	Under construction in US by Navy, unassigned to fleet	11/25/1998	LPD 17
	MESA VERDE		LPD 19	LPD	32421	Under construction in US by Navy, unassigned to fleet	2/15/2000	LPD 17
	GREEN BAY		LPD 20	LPD		Under construction in US by Navy, unassigned to fleet	5/15/2000	LPD 17

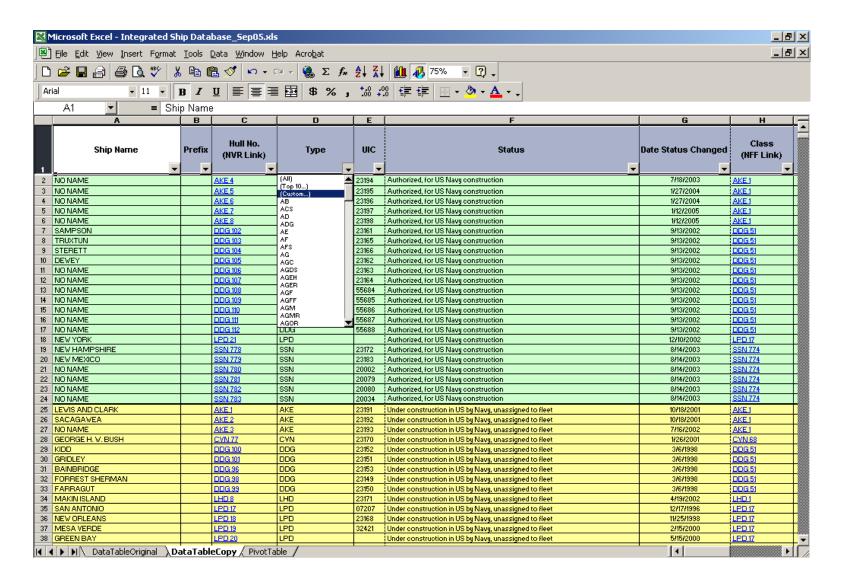
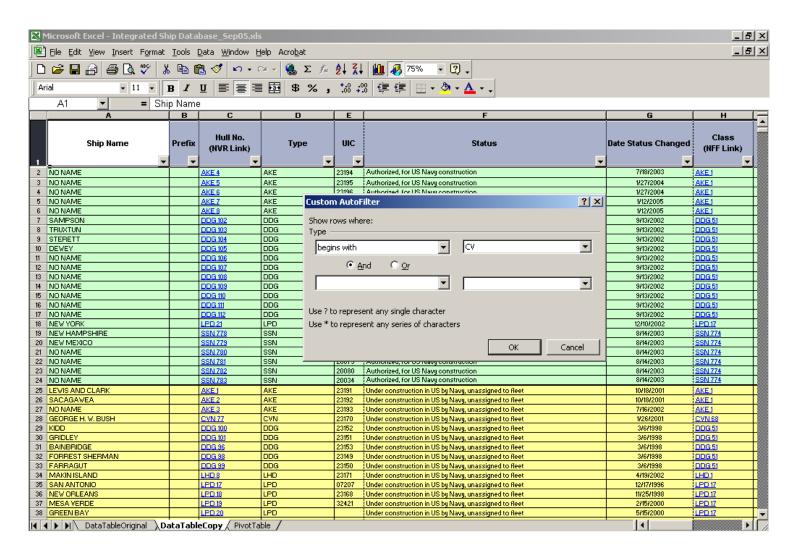
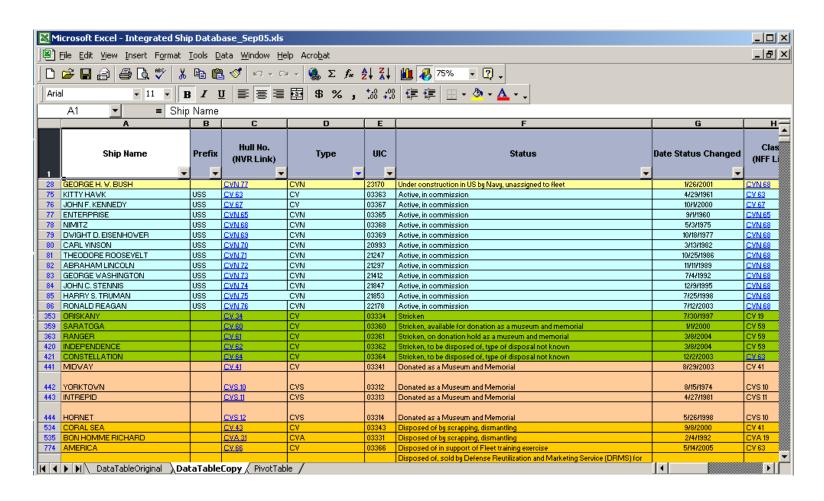


Figure 24. Custom filter set to find aircraft carriers





## **Appendix: Organization by ship status**

In this appendix, we discuss the organizational structure by ship status in the *PivotTable* sheet in *Integrated Ship Database*. First, we discuss our overall organization and how we derived it from the NVR's presentation on ship status. Then we present our organizing structure. We show the specific NVR status definitions within each status category.

## **Overall organization**

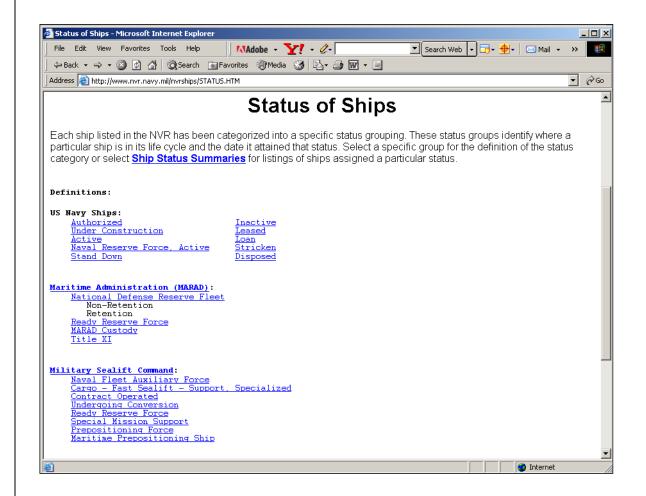
#### NVR's method

We based our method of organization on the NVR's structure in figure 26. The first level of organization distinguishes between Navy, MSC, and MARAD custody. The organizing principle for the next level of organization varies within each group.

- The principle for Navy ships is generally based on the "cradle to grave" life-cycle of a ship. In addition, commissioned vessels in the Active fleet are distinguished from those in the Naval Reserve Fleet, Active.
- The structure for MSC ships revolves around its four business programs: the Naval Fleet Auxiliary Force Program, the Special Mission Program, the Prepositioning Force Program, and the Sealift Program.
- The organization for MARAD ships is based on the structure of the NDRF in terms of RRF, Custody, Retention, and Non-Retention programs discussed in [6].

NVR also defined its ship status organization as shown in the list in figure 5. That list includes: ten Navy life-cycle groups; four groups related to MSC business programs and one group for MSC contract-operated ships; one group for ships in MARAD custody; and one *Special, Miscellaneous* group that consists of an assortment of MARAD and MSC ships.

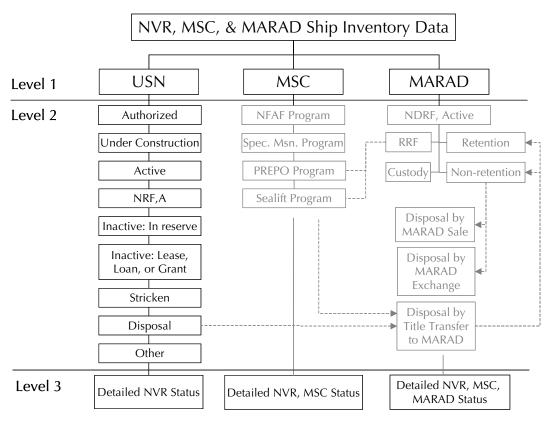
Figure 26. Status of Ships organization from the NVR



#### **Our structure**

We distilled our organizing structure out of the various schemes we found. It is similar to all of them, but not identical to any of them. Figure 27 summarizes our approach.

Figure 27. Status organization for *Integrated Ship Database* pivot table<sup>a</sup>



a. The Level 2 structure under USN is actually used in *PivotTable*. The Level 2 structures under MSC and MARAD are not explicit in *PivotTable*, but are notional. This is the reason for their lighter appearance.

Our structure comprises three levels, at least conceptually. The top level distinguishes records by custodian: Navy, MSC, or MARAD. The lowest level is the detailed status description in the source database: For the records from the NVR, we used the specific NVR status. For the MSC records not in the NVR, we assigned one of the NVR status descriptions based on program descriptions in the MSC *Ship Inventory* 

system. For MARAD ships not in the NVR, we assigned the status: *MARAD/NDRF*, *Not in NVR*. The *MARAD NDRF Program-Type/Status* field elaborates further on these records.

The middle level is less straightforward. The Level 2 structure under USN is the life-cycle structure We use these states explicitly in the *Status Category* grouping in *PivotTable*.

The Level 2 structures under MSC and MARAD do not explicit appear in PivotTable. They are conceptually reasonable, however, in that they underlie the detailed status descriptions in the NVR and are consistent with the several higher-level depictions of NVR status categories.

In the following sections, we present NVR definitions for the status groups in Level 2 and the detailed status descriptions in Level 3.

## U.S. Navy

The Level 2 definitions from NVR for USN ships are quoted below. The Level 3 specific descriptions in the database are italicized in the bulleted lists under each Level 2 group.

**Authorized.** "Funding has been approved by Act of Congress for new construction or conversion."

— Authorized, for US Navy construction

**Under Construction.** "A contract has been awarded to a builder for new construction or conversion."

— Under construction in US by Navy, unassigned to fleet

**Active.** "A ship or service craft that has been formally accepted by the Navy that is either in-service or in commission."

- Active, in commission
- Active, in service.

**Naval Reserve Force, Active.** "Ships of this category are still commissioned ships. They have a reduced or skeletonized crew of

active duty personnel assigned to provide training of assigned reservists for limited operations and maintenance. Under mobilization, reservists assigned to a particular ship will be activated, complementing the active duty personnel."

— Naval Reserve Force, Active

**Stand Down.** "Start of the inactivation cycle. These hulls are not counted in either the active or inactive fleet counts."

— In Commission, in Reserve (Stand Down), commencement of inactivation availability

**Inactive**. "A ship or service craft that has been taken out of commission or out of service for retention as a mobilization asset or for pending disposal."

- Inactive, Out of Commission, in reserve
- Inactive, out of service, in reserve
- Inactive, reinstated in the Naval Vessel Register, in reserve, out of Commission

**Leased.** "A ship or service craft that has been inactivated and leased to a foreign government for a specified period of time with title retained by the US Navy."

- Leased (not SAP)
- SAP, loaned or leased
- SAP, grant aid

**Loan.** "A ship or service craft owned by the US Navy and loaned to contractors or scientific institutions."

- Loaned (not SAP), loan was renewed on date shown in "Status Date"
- Loaned (not SAP), loan was effective/ renewed on date shown in "Status Date"
- Loaned indefinitely and carried in the Ship Donation Program as a Museum and Memorial

**Stricken.** "A ship or service craft formally removed from the Naval Vessel Register by SECNAV on recommendation of CNO. A legal preliminary to disposal."

- Scrapping, Recycling<sup>5</sup>
  - Stricken, to be disposed of by submarine recycling
  - Stricken, to be disposed of by scrapping
  - Stricken, to be disposed of by recycling

#### • Navy Sale

- Stricken, to be disposed of by the Security Assistance Program (SAP), for cash sale
- Stricken, sold, but Contractor defaulted, repossessed by the Navy, contract terminated
- Stricken, to be disposed of by Navy sale
- Stricken, sold, but Contractor defaulted, repossessed by the Navy, contract terminated, to be resold

#### • Donation, Historic Memorial

- Stricken, on donation hold as a museum and memorial
- Stricken, retained by Navy as museum
- Stricken, available for donation as a museum and/or memorial
- Stricken on 08/20/1994, moved from donation hold status to disposal as an experimental ship and then returned to donation hold status again

#### Experimental/Target

- Stricken, to be disposed of in support of Fleet training exercise"
- Transfer to other government agencies, etc.

<sup>5.</sup> The lists of Level 3 status descriptions for *Stricken* and *Disposal* are quite long. We grouped them as shown here as an aid to understanding.

— Stricken, to be disposed of by transfer to government agencies, activities, foreign countries (not SAP), MARAD, Sea Scouts, etc.

#### • Retain

- Stricken, to be disposed of, retain as logistics support asset
- Stricken, to be disposed of, retain as submarine moored training ship

#### • Other

- Stricken
- Stricken, to be disposed of, type of disposal not known

**Disposed.** "Navy assets must first be stricken from the Naval Vessel Register before they can be disposed of. Once stricken their disposition can be by several methods: Scrapping; Transfer to MARAD; Foreign Transfer; Experimental/Target; Donation; Historic Memorial; Transfer to Other Government/Non-Government Agencies; and Navy Sale."

- Scrapping, Recycling<sup>5</sup>
  - Disposed of, sold by Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service (DRMS) for scrapping
  - Disposed of by scrapping, cannibalization
  - Disposed of, sold for scrapping
  - Disposed of by scrapping, dismantling
  - Disposed of by submarine recycling
  - Disposed of by recycling
  - Disposed of, resold by Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service (DRMS) for scrapping
  - Disposed of, sold by Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service (DRMS) for reuse/conversion

#### • Foreign transfer

- Disposed of through the Security Assistance Program (SAP), transferred, cash sale, ex-US fleet hull foreign military sale case number assigned
- Disposed of through the Security Assistance Program (SAP), transferred, Foreign Assistance Act (FAA) Section 516, Southern Region Amendment
- Disposed of, built in US for foreign government (not SAP)
- Disposed of, hull transferred to foreign government (not SAP)
- Disposed of through the Security Assistance Program (SAP), transferred, grant aid, ex-US fleet hull
- Disposed of through the Security Assistance Program (SAP), transferred, Foreign Assistance Act (FAA) Section 519, Southern Region Amendment
- Disposed of through the Security Assistance Program (SAP), transferred, Foreign Assistance Act (FAA) Section 517, Southern Region Amendment
- Disposed of through the Security Assistance Program (SAP), transferred, grant aid, continental US constructed for SAP
- Disposed of through the Security Assistance Program (SAP), transferred, Military Assistance Service Funded, ex-US fleet hull

#### Experimental/target

- Disposed of in support of Fleet training exercise
- Disposed of, hull stricken, for use in test and research work
- Transfer to other government/non-government agencies
  - Disposed of by transfer to other Government Agencies, States, Schools, Sea Scouts, etc.

#### • Donation, Historic Memorial

- Donated as a Museum and Memorial
- Dedicated as a Memorial
- Donated as a Memorial

#### Miscellaneous

- Disposed of by abandoning, burning, scuttling, or sinking
- Disposed of, destroyed by enemy action with the Japanese in World War II
- Disposed of by return to owner
- Disposed of by navy title transfer
- Disposed of, hull stricken, disposition unknown, data shown is stricken
- Disposed of, sold by Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service (DRMS) for reuse and conversion to a power barge

**Other.** One ship, the *Integrity* (AGOS 24), was not categorized into another USN status group because of its peculiar and unique status title. The NVR does not have a status category Level 2 named, "Other." We added it, to accommodate this exception.

 Hull number assigned, authorized to be built but never awarded, authorization cancelled

## **Military Sealift Command**

The Military Sealift Command organizes itself around four business programs. We quote the NVR descriptions for these programs and present the associated Level 3 status titles in italics.

Naval Fleet Auxiliary Force. "The NFAF provides direct support for Navy combatant ships allowing them to remain at sea for extended periods of time. These ships perform underway replenishment services for Navy battle groups and deliver food, fuel, spare parts and ammunition. Some NFAF ships provide ocean towing and salvage services. NFAF ships are crewed by civil service mariners and each ship carries Navy departments ranging in size from four to forty-five people."

"Civilian crews operate the ships and perform underway replenishment and provide other logistics services to the fleet. Military personnel provide communications support, coordinate supply operations

and conduct military helicopter operations. In addition to logistics operations, the NFAF has two hospital ships, USNS *Mercy* (AH 19) and USNS *Comfort* (AH 20), designed to provide emergency on-site medical care for our US forces in a war or contingency. These two ships are maintained in an Reduced Operating Status (ROS) but can be fully operational, crewed, and ready for deployment within five days with 1,200 active duty medical personnel and 70 civil service mariners."

- Military Sealift Command (MSC) Naval Fleet Auxiliary Force
- Reactivated and assigned to the Military Sealift Command (MSC)
   Naval Fleet Auxiliary Force

**Special Mission Program.** "Ships of this type are both U.S. government-owned and chartered vessels and are operated by civil service mariners or mariners employed by companies under contract to MSC. Military and civilian scientists and technicians carry out unique missions on various types of ships. SMSs<sup>6</sup> provide highly specialized support services for their customers and often work in some of the most remote areas in the world. Some of SMSs' missions are: oceanographic surveys; missile tracking; coastal surveys; cable laying and repair; submarine escort; deep submergence rescue support; and other Navy operations."

— Military Sealift Command (MSC), Special Mission Support

**Prepositioning Program.** "The Military Sealift Command (MSC) has operational control of MSC chartered commercial ships and MARAD Ready Reserve Force (RRF) ships stationed at Diego Garcia and Guam/Saipan for the support of U.S. Army, Air Force, and Navy Requirements."

Army Prepositioning Afloat (APA). "Currently there are 12 Army PREPO ships deployed to USCINCPAC AOR as part of the Afloat Prepositioning Force (APF). These ships carry Army War Reserve Stocks No. 3 (AWR-3) cargo and consist of seven RO/ROs carrying Army unit equipment. One Auxiliary Crane Ship (ACS), three LASH ships carrying ammunition, rations, and other non-ammunition cargo, and

<sup>6.</sup> SMS: Special Mission Ship.

one Flo-Flo/Semisubmersible ship which carries Army port support equipment. AWR-3 ships carry a US Army Brigade Afloat along with Combat Service Support and Humanitarian Assistance cargo. Eventually constructed or converted Large Medium Speed RO/ROs (LMSR) will replace the RRF ships supporting the APA program."

"US Air Force (USAF) Sponsored PREPO Ships. Two PREPO ships, one LASH and one breakbulk, carry USAF munitions."

"US Navy (USN) Sponsored PREPO Ships. One heavy lift/breakbulk ship carries a 500-bed combat tactical zone US Navy fleet hospital. This cargo is stored in ISO units within controlled temperature/humidity limits."

"Defense Fuel Supply Center (DFSC). There are three PREPO tankers carrying petroleum (POL) products for use by service components as part of the prepositioned war reserve program of the DFSC. Two of these tankers are equipped with Offshore Petroleum Discharge System (OPDS) and are capable of in-stream discharge of POL. The third PREPO tanker is the USNS *Henry J. Kaiser* (T-AO 187) and is capable of console operations with additional manning and rig activation."

- Military Sealift Command (MSC), in service, contract operated {Prepositioning Program} <sup>7</sup>
- Special, chartered by MSC, listed here as part of the U.S. Navy Ship Battle Forces {Prepositioning Program}
- Military Sealift Command (MSC) {Prepositioning Program} <sup>8</sup>

**Sealift Program.** "The mission of the Sealift Program is to provide ocean transportation to the Department of Defense by meeting its

<sup>7.</sup> The status title in the NVR does not indicate the specific MSC program for Prepositioning and Sealift ships. The MSC Ship Inventory web site does distinguish between these two programs. As a matter of information and convenience, we have appended the program name in brackets to the NVR status description.

<sup>8.</sup> We found some ships in the MSC Ship Inventory that were not in the NVR. We added them to the database for completeness. For these ships, we chose the descriptive status title shown here.

sealift requirements in peace, contingency and war with quality, efficient cost-effective assets and centralized management. Sealift is divided into three separate project offices: Tanker Project Office, Dry Cargo Project Office and the Surge Project Office." <sup>9</sup>

"Tanker Project Office. MSC's Tanker Project Office works closely with the Defense Energy Support Center to transport petroleum products to DoD storage and distribution facilities around the world... The government-owned tankers and one of the long-term chartered ships are capable of conducting underway replenishment with Navy fleet oilers to provide additional logistics support to the fleet in time of need... In addition to the primary mission of providing transportation of fuel for the DESC, MSC's chartered tankers perform unique missions such as refueling the National Science Foundation's McMurdo Station in Antarctica as well as fuel for the Thule Air Base in Greenland. MSC also operates a shallow-draft shuttle tanker between Korea and Japan."

"Dry Cargo Project Office. The Dry Cargo Project Office handles all Department of Defense cargo requirements that cannot be accommodated by regularly scheduled ocean liner service. Nearly all peacetime DOD cargo is shipped via U.S. flagged contracted or government-owned ships. During a military contingency, additional vessels may be chartered to expand sealift capabilities to meet additional demand... MSC's dry cargo ships carry engineering and construction equipment, military vehicles, helicopters, ammunition and supplies."

"Surge Project Office. The Surge Project Office manages strategic sealift ships that can be activated from reduced operating status to support the U.S. military in exercises, contingencies and war... Ready Reserve Force ships are owned and maintained by the U.S Department of Transportation's Maritime Administration at strategic locations around the U.S. coasts near Army loading ports. Normally kept in four-, five-, 10- or 20-day reduced operating status, the 59 militarily useful ships come under MSC control when activated. Ships may be

<sup>9.</sup> In the absence of a description of MSC's Sealist program in the NVR, we used this description from the MSC web site.

activated for humanitarian operations, military exercises and contingencies and for war."

- Military Sealift Command (MSC), {Sealift Program}
- Military Sealift Command (MSC), Cargo Fast Sealift Ships (FSS) {Sealift Program}
- Military Sealift Command (MSC), in service, contract operated {Sealift Program}

#### **Maritime Administration**

The NVR organizes ships under MARAD custody, primarily in terms of the National Defense Reserve Fleet and the Ready Reserve Force.

National Defense Reserve Fleet. "The NDRF, under the custody of MARAD, is an inactive reserve source of basic Merchant design type ships that could be activated within 20 - 120 days to meet the shipping requirements of the United States during national emergencies. These merchant vessels are available for use in both military and non-military emergencies, such as commercial shipping crises... Naval auxiliaries are maintained at the fleet by MARAD on a retention basis for the Navy."

- "Non-Retention Ships in this category are no longer militarily or non-militarily useful assets and are scheduled for scrapping or they can be donated to individual US states for use as artificial fishing reefs."
- "Retention Ships in this category are militarily useful assets which are titled to either MARAD or to the Navy."

Ready Reserve Force. "The RRF was created on 14 February 1977 specifically to enhance the readiness of sealift to respond rapidly in any contingency. The RRF (a quick response subset of the NDRF) is a select group of ships within the NDRF, which are relatively modern, highly militarily useful ships, rigorously maintained to meet Coast Guard and American Bureau of Shipping standards. They are crewed by Maritime Administration (MARAD) personnel in an increased

state of readiness that would permit their activation within four, five, ten and twenty days."

The NVR defines other status groups for MARAD in figure 26 as follows:

MARAD Custody. "Ships or service craft maintained and laid up at MARAD facilities on a temporary basis when the Navy cannot accommodate the assets at its inactive fleet facilities. During this lay-up period, the Navy pays rent to MARAD for the pier space."

**Title XI.** Ships or service craft acquired by MARAD following default on MARAD-guaranteed mortgages."

The specific status descriptions in the NVR for ships under MARAD custody include the following:

- Special, MARAD titled ship, listed here as part of the U.S. Navy Ship Battle Forces {Sealift Program/RRF}
- Special, Miscellaneous (MARAD-Titled, RRF) {Prepositioning Program}
- Special, Miscellaneous (MARAD-Titled, RRF) {Sealift Program}
- Military Sealift Command (MSC), MARAD custody (NDRF)
- Military Sealift Command (MSC), MARAD custody (RRF) {Sealift Program}

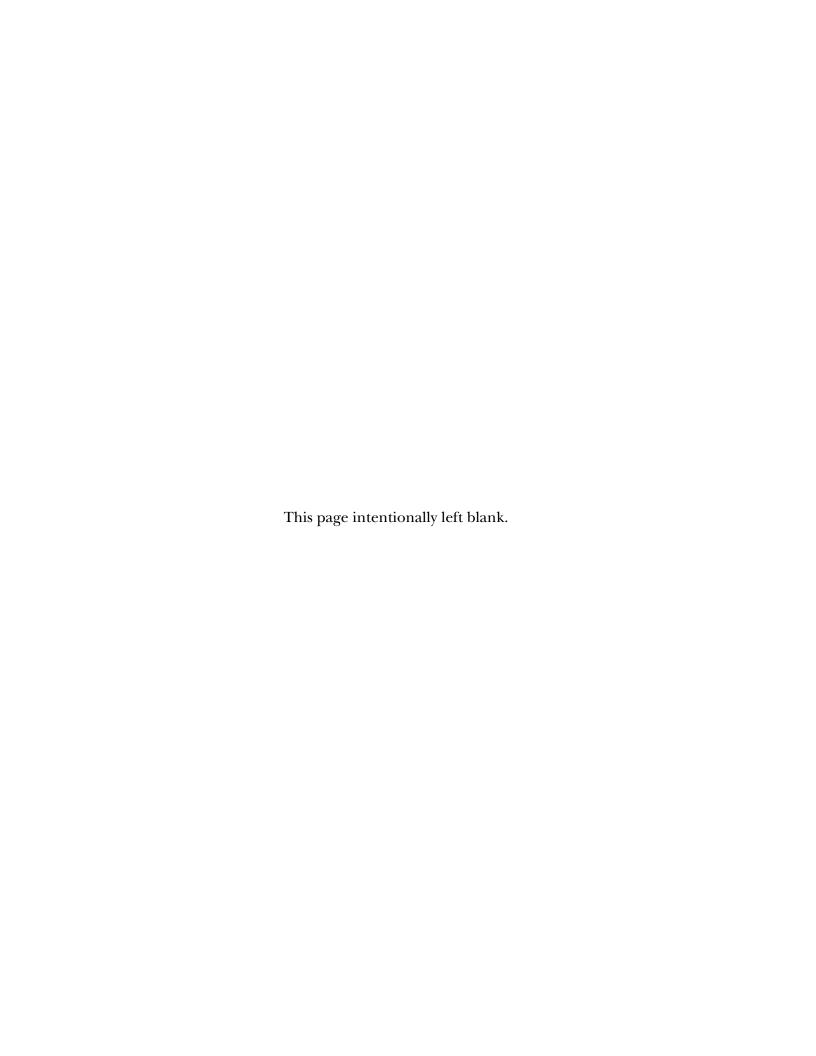
## "Disposed of" ships under MARAD custody

We noted that many of status titles in the USN/MSC *Disposed* status category involved sale or transfer of some kind to MARAD. In all cases, the NVR lists "MARITIME ADMINISTRATION (NATIONAL DEFENSE RESERVE FLEET)" as Custodian. As a result, we moved them from the *Disposed* status group to the MARAD group. We did retain the NVR's descriptions of these ships, which include:

- Disposed of by MARAD sale
- Disposed of by MARAD exchange

- Disposed of by Navy title transfer to the Maritime Administration
- Disposed of by transfer to Maritime Administration (NDRF) for mobilization

The flow diagram under MARAD Level 2 in figure 27 depicts the relationship of these disposal categories as suggested by [5] and [6].



## **Glossary**

AOR Area of responsibility

APA Army Prepositioning Afloat

APF Afloat Prepositioning Force

BRF Beaumont Reserve Fleet

CHINFO Chief of Information

CIS CNA Interactive Software

CNO Chief of Naval Operations

DANFS Dictionary of American Naval Fighting Ships

DESC Defense Energy Support Center

DFSC Defense Fuel Supply Center

DRMS Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service

FAA Foreign Assistance Act

FSS Fast Sealift Ship

GSA General Services Administration

ISO International Organization for Standardization

JRRF James River Reserve Fleet

LASH Lighter Aboard Ship

LMSR Large Medium Speed RO/RO

MARAD Maritime Administration

MSC Military Sealift Command

NDRF National Defense Reserve Fleet

NFAF Naval Fleet Auxiliary Force

NFF Navy Fact File

NHC Naval Historical Center

NRF, A Naval Reserve Force, Active

NVR Naval Vessel Register

OPDS Offshore Petroleum Distribution System

PMARS Property Management & Archive Record System

POL Petroleum, oil, & lubricants

PREPO Prepositioned, prepositioning

RO/RO Roll-on / Roll-off

ROS Reduced operating status

RRF Ready Reserve Force

SAP Security Assistance Program

SASDT Ships and Aircraft Supplemental Data Tables

SBRF Suisan Bay Reserve Fleet

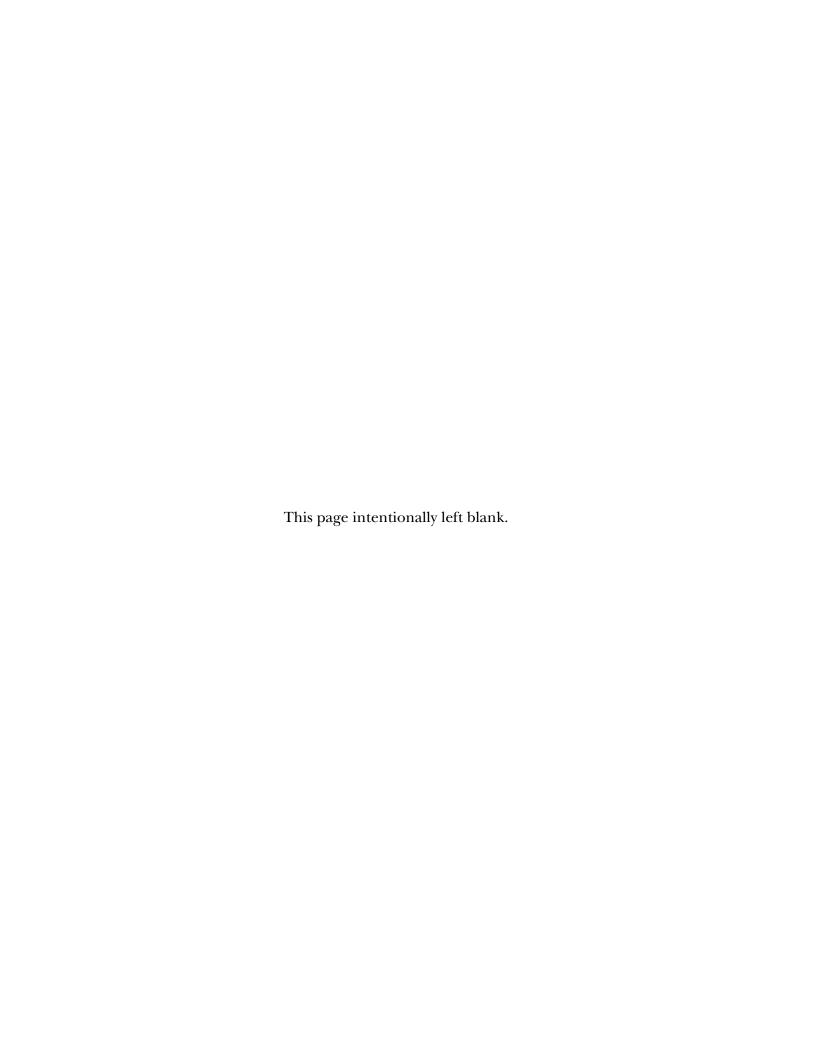
SECNAV Secretary of the Navy

SMS Special Mission Ship

UIC Unit Identification Code

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- [6] National Defense Reserve Fleet Inventory—For the month ending August 31, 2005. U.S. Department of Transportation, Maritime Administration, Sep 2005 (http://www.marad.dot.gov/Offices/Ship/Current\_Inventory.pdf)



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